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THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884. WHOLE NUMBER 18,184. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair. PRICE TWO CENTS.

STATE-WIDE BILL NOT CONSIDERED

Senate Declines to Make Strode Measure a Special Order.

TEACHERS' PENSION BILL IS PASSED

State Depositories and Stock Food Inspection Occupy Most of Day in House—Income Tax Debate Is Postponed to Monday Night.

For the second time on consecutive days, the Senate yesterday refused to give precedence to legislation on the prohibition question. Senator Strode made an earnest effort to have his State-wide bill made a special and continuing order for to-day, but failed by a vote of 8 to 25. This was the same in number as that by which this body declined on Wednesday to take up this bill out of its order.

An interesting debate of three-quarters of an hour preceded the vote, during which Senator Echols indignantly resented what he took to be an effort to impugn the motives of the Senators who did not want any special right to be given to this bill. Senator Strode disavowed any intention of reflection on the motives of his opponents. As on the vote the day before, the Republicans present, with one exception, voted with the few Democratic supporters of Senator Strode's measure.

It was stated last evening that an effort will be made in the House today to call up the Myers bill on the same subject out of its order. It is not believed, considering the amount of business still on the calendar, some of it of the first importance to the persons, that it will be given to take up at this time a measure which is almost certain to provoke two or three days of debate.

Senate in Action.
The Senate continued its work of disposing of uncontested matter, and ridding its calendar of the bills which have been advanced for final vote a few days. Among the bills passed were: The Elam bill, providing for the assessment of standing timber, and the Owen bill taxing soft drinks. These are part of the revenue program of the Committee on Finance.

This body voted down a resolution looking to the holding of afternoon sessions. It believes that its business is being disposed of with reasonable rapidity, and sees no occasion for longer hours at this stage. After the appropriation bill makes its appearance, it may be decided to sit for a greater number of hours a day.

At the instance of Speaker Byrd, the House postponed consideration of the income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States until Monday night. It was agreed that an hour and a half will be given to the debate on the amendment, and the application of the pension rule to those whose property did not exceed \$750 in value, was eliminated, and the bill as passed was exactly as it came from the Senate.

Teachers' Fund Educated.
The passage of the bill was marked, for the first time at the present session, by a demonstration from the galleries. A contingent of fair interested persons was present, and with the members joined in hearty and good-humored applause when the vote was announced.

A new circuit was created, so far as the House is concerned, by the passage of a bill detaching the counties of Accomac and Northampton for this purpose. There was some opposition to making a new office, but the needs of these counties were forcibly presented, and the bill was passed by a vote of 69 to 13.

Seeks Information.
Judge Martin Williams wants to know what salaries the Department of Agriculture employees are receiving. A resolution offered by him was adopted yesterday, requesting this information by this morning.

This action was appropos of the bill providing for the offices and salaries under this department, the engrossment of which Judge Williams held up. It was stated that there was a general increase of remuneration provided in the bill.

By unanimous vote, the Lesner-Brew codification bill passed the Senate and was at once communicated to the House. This measure is the result of the oyster, fish, clam and crab industries of Tidewater, and it is said to be now satisfactory to nearly everybody concerned. The bill will be placed on the House calendar, and will probably be substituted for the Raw bill. It is likely to be passed within a day or two.

The Love bill, better known throughout the State as "House Bill No. 85," is practically dead. This is the measure providing that no person can be eligible for the office of division school superintendent unless he is a resident of the district to which he is appointed. It has passed the House. Mr. Love argued his bill yesterday before the Senate Committee on Public Institutions and Education, and that body passed it by indefinitely. It is altogether unlikely that it will be resurrected.

Once more a large part of the time of the House was taken up in consideration of the ever-vexing problem of designated State depositories. At nearly every session somebody wants to add banks to the list, and the result is a constant shifting of the goal.

STUART PREPARES FOR TRIP TO PARIS

He Receives Alarming Cablegram as to Wife's Condition.

AWAITS FURTHER WORD IN NEW YORK

Candidate for Congress From Ninth District May Be Called Away on Eve of Campaign. Virginia Democracy Firmly United in His Support.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Roanoke, Va., March 3.—Henry C. Stuart, candidate for Congress from the Ninth Virginia District, passed through Roanoke to-night on his way to New York. He received to-day a cablegram from the physician who is attending Mrs. Stuart in Paris, giving very alarming accounts of her condition. He is hoping for better news, but will put himself within reach of the steamer for Europe so that he can leave immediately if it becomes necessary.

It is an unhappy and strange coincidence that Mr. Stuart, while at the convention at Bristol, which nominated him for Congress with so much enthusiasm, received a message forwarded to him from Elk Garden, his home, saying that a cablegram had been received from him there warning him that Mrs. Stuart was much worse, and that his immediate presence might be necessary.

None of the telegraphed accounts of the convention contained the fact that Mr. Stuart, in his speech nominating Mr. Stuart, said that if Mr. Stuart accepted the nomination, it would be with the understanding that if the health of his family demanded he would be free to absent himself from the campaign even if it was from that very moment until election day. Cries of "Right, right," and "We'll take care of him" were heard from the galleries, and the cheering of the house greeted this announcement as in the not unexpected then how soon it would become necessary to exact compliance with the announced condition.

The cablegrams regarding Mrs. Stuart are distinctly unfavorable, and the chances seem to be that Mr. Stuart will be called to Paris almost immediately.

IN LINE FOR STUART

Democratic Organization Determined to Bring About Party Harmony.
Not since the day, eighteen years ago, when Thomas S. Martin was elected to succeed John S. Barbour in the Senate of the United States has the Democracy of Virginia been so thoroughly united on one subject as in the determination to elect Henry C. Stuart to Congress. He is recognized as the man who can redeem the Ninth District, and in so doing he will earn the good will and gratitude of every Democrat in the State regardless of faction.

For months past, ever since the gubernatorial primary, there has been a perceptible effort to harmonize the conflicting elements of the Virginia Democracy. This was especially patent when a meeting of the State Committee was held to nominate a candidate for the gubernatorial election. Although the organization could have named its man, it was decided to give the place to one who had been an earnest supporter of Mr. Tucker in the recent campaign.

Recently there have been rumors afloat that Mr. Stuart, who has been recognized as perhaps the anti-administration leader, would oppose Senator Martin two years hence. In a statement given to The Times-Dispatch, Mr. Stuart has announced that he would not be a candidate against the junior Senator, and reiterated his determination to be a candidate for Governor.

Now that the Russell county man has been forced by the demands of his people to accept the congressional nomination, it has become exceedingly gratifying to Democrats of all factions in Richmond that every element inside the party has joined in the resolve to see him elected. His selection has evidently done more to unify the Democrats of the district than any happening for at least ten years, and all over the State party men of all sorts of views are coming forward and are extending their pledges of support and their expressions of good will.

Some of these expressions are regarded as unmistakable. They are taken to mean that another long step has been taken for party harmony. They are taken to mean that Henry C. Stuart will go to Congress, and will as a result be a more formidable candidate than ever for the governorship.

Flood Sees Victory.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., March 3.—"I think Henry C. Stuart will win in the Ninth Congressional District," said Representative Flood, the Virginia member of the Democratic Congressional Committee, to-night. "He has tried to organize the district, and the Democrats will qualify themselves to vote they will be almost, if not altogether, as great in numbers as the Republicans, and this time there is a great deal of dissatisfaction in the opposition with Slamm, while the Democrats are solid for Stuart. A few independent voters may decide the election."

Senator Strother telephoned Mr. Slamm that he would be here to see him to-morrow. This is, it is said, for party harmony.

Colonel T. W. Bullitt Dead.
Baltimore, Md., March 3.—Colonel Thomas W. Bullitt, aged seventy-one, a prominent lawyer of Louisville, Ky., died at a hospital here to-day of apoplexy, with which he was stricken on a street car about a week ago. The body was taken to Louisville to-night for burial.

Colonel Bullitt served under General Morgan in the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

PIEDMONT COUPONS FAKED BY PRINTERS

Arrests Follow Sensational Raid on South Boston Plant.

BIG SUM IS SAVED TOBACCO COMPANY

Partners in Business Are Members of Prominent Danville Families—Were Prepared to Produce at Least \$25,000 Worth of Spurious Paper.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
South Boston, Va., March 3.—One of the most sensational arrests ever recorded in the town's history took place here this afternoon through information furnished by Robert H. Bryan, manager of the Virginia Printing Company, of this place, that there existed in South Boston a printing establishment conducted by John Thornton, Jr., and Lane Noell, both of Danville, operated for the sole purpose of producing spurious Piedmont cigarette coupons, redeemable by the premium department of the American Tobacco Company. These coupons have a cash value of one-half cent each.

Upon a warrant sworn out by Mr. Bryan, stating that he had reasons to believe that John Thornton, Jr., who was one of the partners of the establishment, had in his possession in a room at this place certain presses, electric types, tools and materials for producing the product above mentioned, Officer Terry, accompanied by Mr. Bryan, searched the place, and there found the goods as expected.

Thornton Pleads Guilty.
When this discovery was made Thornton, who seemed to be quite at ease, being at the baseball grounds, some distance from the place, in company with friends, was found and arrested.

He pleaded guilty to the charge before Mayor W. H. Shepherd, who sent him to the county jail at Houston to await the action of the grand jury. After committing Thornton, the Mayor at once telephoned the Chief of Police at Danville asking him to arrest Lane Noell of that city, who was connected with the establishment here, and asking that he be held until an officer from this place could arrive to take him in charge. It was only a matter of a short time before Noell was under arrest, and the authorities here were notified.

An officer was sent there to bring Noell here to-morrow for appearance before the Mayor on the same charge as that of Thornton, and his being committed to the jail also is almost assured.

Thornton and Noell had for many weeks conducted a job printing office here, though somewhat in secrecy, as few persons were ever seen to enter the place.

Full Outfit Found.
There had been little doubt among many here that the establishment was not doing a legitimate business, but there was seemingly no possible means of ascertaining the nature of their work. No one other than Mr. Bryan attempted to solve the somewhat mysterious business being conducted.

Trial after trial on his part to enter their secret chamber, in which the work was conducted, was at last successful, and to his surprise he found all the requisites for producing the described product.

The coupons made were from plates, and on identically the same paper as that used by the American Tobacco Company. Thousands of pounds of this specific paper was in the place, enough, at a rough estimate, to make not less than \$25,000 worth of coupons. After gaining such information as was necessary, Mr. Bryan at once communicated with officers of the American Tobacco Company, and in response Messrs. Bell, of New York City; Flowers, of Durham, N. C.; and Perkins, of Lynchburg, who are connected with this company, came here last night and communicated at once with Attorney Charles T. Morris, counsel for Bryan, who had his client meet with these men, and all this meeting resulted in the arrests.

Both Thornton and Noell belong to very prominent families of Danville.

Police Ignorant of Charges.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Danville, Va., March 3.—Information from police headquarters to-night shows that no charge has been preferred against Noell, and the police officials know nothing of the affair.

FAIRBANKS VISITS KING

Calls at Buckingham Palace, Accompanied by Ambassador Reid.

London, March 3.—Charles W. Fairbanks, accompanied by American Ambassador Reid, visited King Edward VII. at Buckingham Palace to-day. When His Majesty learned that the former Vice-President of the United States was in London he expressed a wish to see him. Mr. Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks will attend court to-morrow, but as the occasion will not furnish an opportunity for informal conversation, the King received Mr. Fairbanks this morning.

Later Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Reid visited the House of Commons, where they met a number of prominent politicians.

HONOR FOR ROOSEVELT

London Decides to Give Him Freedom of City.

London, March 3.—The Court of Common Council to-day unanimously adopted a resolution conferring the honorary freedom of the city on Theodore Roosevelt in recognition of "the distinguished manner in which he aided the office of President of the United States, and for the eminent service which he rendered the cause of civilization and the promotion of amicable relations between foreign nations."

Mr. Roosevelt will visit London in the middle of May.

BOARD ADOPTS ORDINANCE WITHOUT WORD OF DEBATE

Annexation Measure Goes Now to Mayor for Approval.

FINAL VOTE STOOD TWELVE TO SEVEN

Opposition Practically Withdrawn After Early Poll, Which Showed Strong Sentiment for Union. Manchester to Act in Time to Count in Census.

Without a word of debate the Board of Aldermen last night concurred in the ordinance for the consolidation of Richmond and Manchester, as recommended by the conference committee. The measure will be engrossed to-day and presented to Mayor Richardson for his signature. While the Mayor has been careful to indicate his position in advance, it is generally believed that he will sign the ordinance, after which it is to be certified to by City Clerk August and transmitted to the Manchester Council.

The vote in the Board was 12 to 7, the workers for consolidation having one vote to spare. A message from Mr. Elliott, who was absent, indicated that he had withdrawn his opposition and would support the measure if deferred until his return, and another member of the opposition was quoted as saying that he would not see it fail; that if his vote were needed at the last he would change from no to aye. In the interim before the Board was called to order a poll was taken. When it was known that there were twelve affirmative votes in the hall the bottom apparently dropped out of the opposition. The reading of the ordinance was dispensed with, and without objection the roll call was ordered, resulting as follows:

How They Voted.
Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Bennett, Butler, Bonham, Gilman, Grundy, Hobson, Kain, Powers, Reynolds, Spence, Zimmerman—12.
Nays—Messrs. Atkinson, Cottrell, Melton, Mitchell, Nelson, Richardson, Whitte—7.

Messrs. Elliott and Moncre were reported as absent from the city. When Mr. Elliott's name was called, Mr. Gilman, his colleague from Lee Ward, said he had been requested to state that Mr. Elliott was unavoidably out of the city, but that he had changed his mind with regard to the merits of the proposition. Brooks was reported as being for the union, instead of against it, as he has heretofore done. A few routine matters were transacted, and the Board adjourned nine minutes after President Whitte's gavel fell.

Under the amended act for the consolidation of the two cities, the ordinance must now be signed by the Mayor, certified to the City Council of Manchester and passed by both branches there, as in Richmond, and signed by the Mayor of Manchester. An election is then to be called in not less than fifteen days, in which the qualified voters of Manchester are to pass on the measure, and eleven days must elapse after the election for contests, before the court enters the final order, putting the union into effect. There are also certain formalities as to the publication of the ordinance in some papers, and the circulation of a specified number of times before the Manchester election is held.

Must Be Effective April 15.
By concerted action it is still possible to have the union effective in time for the census, the final day of which is April 15. According to Census Director Durand the enumeration all over the United States will be of conditions as of that date, and to have the union population reported, the union must be actually in effect on April 15. Among the members of the opposition there is still apparently a general disposition to question the legality of the formation of the committee of conference, and the preparation of its report, but a leading lawyer has been quoted as saying that even if the point is well taken, which he does not admit, the action of the Council, taken with a constitutional amendment vote, would stand, regardless of the committee's action.

Chairman L. B. Brown, of the Manchester Committee on Consolidation, and a number of Southside citizens were in the Council chamber when the final vote was taken.

KILLS THREE MEN

Cattleman Slays Enemies Who Attack Him in His Home.

Citronelle, Ala., March 3.—Joseph Stokes, Charles Goldman and David Gorman, farmers, late this afternoon were shot and killed by Laurence Odum, a cattleman, at the latter's home, four miles from this place. After the shooting, Odum surrendered to a deputy sheriff, who, fearing mob violence, telegraphed Sheriff Drake, of Mobile, for assistance. The Mobile officer arrived at Odum's place, and no further trouble is feared.

The story as told by Odum is as follows: "The shooting was the result of an old feud. Goldman, Gorman and Stokes came to my place north-east of Citronelle about sundown to-night. Charles Goldman called and asked me to come. I said, 'We intend to do you to-night.' I would not come out, and the men outside set fire to the granary. I saw I was in danger of being burned and killed, and I was compelled to shoot them."

Odum was armed with a double-barreled shotgun and says all the men he killed were armed. Goldman, having a shotgun and the others pistols.

Odum killed a man at Citronelle eight or ten years ago, cutting his victim's throat.

Workers Demand Increase.
New Haven, Conn., March 3.—The demands of approximately 3,000 trolley men of the State for a 30 cents an hour flat rate from the Connecticut Company were presented here to-day. The company will take the demand under consideration.



W. T. DARNEY, Whose Flight for Annexation Has Been Won in Richmond.

MOB TAKES VICTIM FROM GRASP OF LAW

Enters Court Room and Seizes Cowering Defendant at the Bar.

NEGRO LEADS AVENGERS

Thirst for Blood Unquenched. Crowds Storm Jail, Seeking Other Prey.

Then President Taft and Speaker Execute "Hoe-Down" Together.

Washington, March 3.—While more than fifty guests looked on laughing and applauded, Speaker Cannon tempted President Taft to-night into a test of terpsichorean agility in the East Room of the White House. Both stopped panting when the trial was ended, but the opinion was unanimous that the honors on fancy steps were even. The dancing followed a dinner given by the President to "Uncle Joe," said to be the first formal affair ever accorded to a speaker of the House of Representatives by a President.

The dinner ended, the company went to the East Room, which boasts an ample and smooth dancing floor. An orchestra played a gentle waltz and the President led off with Mrs. Joseph H. Gates, wife of the Representative from West Virginia. The Speaker, with Mrs. Laughlin, a sister of Mrs. Taft, glided out on the polished floor in the wake of his chief. Then the dance was on. In the intermission, however, when the orchestra struck up a lively tune, "Uncle Joe" stepped briskly into the middle of the room and brought his heels together sharply.

There was a patting of gloved hands, and voices called encouragingly to the guest of honor. In a moment the Speaker's heels were twinkling in a brilliant Highland fling.

"Excellent, excellent," he called, exultingly, to Mr. Taft. "I was something of a dancer when I was a youngster."

For answer the President stepped smilingly forward and those who were present say the two executed several steps of an old-fashioned "hoe-down" to the music of the orchestra. Both were puffing when they finished.

Following the dancing the President led his men guests to the smoking room on an upper floor of the White House, where an intimate talk was had, in which partisan politics is said to have had no place. The women remained in the East Room.

Some days ago President Taft conceived the idea of giving a regular state dinner in honor of the Speaker of the House which would be commensurate with the dignity of that high office. The affair to-night was on the same social and official par with those given regularly in honor of the Vice-President, the diplomatic representatives and other dignitaries of the government.

About fifty guests, nearly all of whom were Senators and members of the House, accompanied by their wives, were present. Among the honor guests was Major J. C. Hemphill, editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

DANGER SCENE SHIFTS

Ohio River Now on Rampage, With Waters Rising.
Cleveland, Va., March 3.—The floods which have swept over the villages and farms of Ohio began to subside to-day, bringing hope to the thousands of people who have been driven from their homes by the rising waters.

The danger point seems now to have shifted from its tributaries to the Ohio River, which is rising at several points, owing to the immense accretion of water from swollen minor streams. At the same time serious consequences are not expected if the weather remains clear.

A last effort of the flood drove 200 additional families from their homes at Zanesville to-day, but shortly afterwards the waters began to recede. It will be several weeks before the damage caused by the flood can be repaired or even estimated. The rising waters have left villages choked with mud and houses crumbling on shaky washed foundations.

Beaten to Death.
Instantly dozens of men jumped on him with their feet and his face was kicked into a pulp and he was bruised all over, probably dying within a few minutes. A score of men seized the rope, and at the head of the mob, dragged the negro's body twelve blocks up Main Street to the Elks' Arch, where it was suspended to a supporting telephone pole.

The police cut the body down in about five minutes. It was taken to the City Hall and later turned over to an undertaker.

After the lynching there were cries to the effect that other negro prisoners in the county jail, especially two who were considered dangerous, should be hanged.

(Continued on Second Page)

COUNCILS IGNORE PLEAS FOR ACTION IN STRIKE CRISIS

Deliberately Refuse to Interfere in Great Labor War.

MAYOR POINTS WAY TO COURTS

Reyburn Says It Is Not City's Duty to Take Hand in Struggle, and That Judiciary Is Able to Settle It. First Step Is Taken.

Philadelphia, March 3.—The first step toward having the differences between the striking street car men and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company settled under the authority of a court of law and equity, to prevent the gigantic sympathetic strike, was taken to-night by the councilmen.

An attorney representing the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees wrote to President Kruger, of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, asking that he join in an application to be made to the courts under the act of 1893 for the appointment of a board of arbitration to decide the differences existing between the strikers and the transit company. A reply is requested before noon to-morrow.

Before the receipt of the communication President Kruger when shown a copy of the law by representatives of the United Business Men's Association, who asked him if the officials of the company would abide by it, he replied:

"Certainly the company will submit to law."

Acts on Mayor's Suggestion.
The action of the councilmen followed the suggestion of Mayor Reyburn, who in his message to City Councils to-day stated that "the courts of law are available for the redress of any real grievance which may exist between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and its employees."

For the first time in five years the citizens were excluded from the sessions of their chosen representatives this afternoon. An inner circle, the time of convening the Select and Common Councils a vast crowd had gathered on the fourth floor of the City Hall, but several stalwart policemen kept all save the Councilmen, reporters and a few privileged persons outside the room, which leads to the Council chamber.

The strike was practically ignored by both bodies. A message from Mayor Reyburn reviewed the situation briefly, and stated his policy of non-interference in these words:

"I believe it is the duty of our officers or mine to interfere between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and its employees. The courts of law are available for the redress of any real grievances which either may have against the other. No reason exists, therefore, for the existence of a strike, and they and other disputants should not submit their differences to the courts or adjust their disputes between themselves."

Would Prolong Strife.
"Any attempt, however honest it may be, which tends to draw away from the parties themselves, or from the judiciary, the determination of disputes, which exist in practice, and the laws of the Commonwealth are entrusted to them, necessarily weakens and impairs our form of government and in the present case would tend to prolong the agitation that will delay the restoration of full service by the transit company. This public is entitled to have, and I confidently believe by the continuance of present peaceful conditions it will soon be fully restored. In bringing about peace and good order I rely on the cooperation and aid of Councils and the support of all law-abiding citizens."

That the Councils were in entire accord with the views of the Mayor in the foregoing, was made evident by the absence of any action or discussion relative to the crisis. Several petitions from business men's associations and trade organizations bearing on the strike were heard without comment.

A resolution from the Central Labor Union requesting arbitration was introduced in the Common Council, but it was referred to the law committee.

In Select Council, Thomas Macfarland presented a resolution instructing Mayor Reyburn, William H. Carpenter and George H. Earle, the city's representatives on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company board of directors, to demand a submission of the company to arbitration and directing, in the event of their refusal to obey these instructions, that they be asked to resign.

Foretells Debate.
Councilman Henry J. Trainer foretold debate on the resolution by immediately moving that it be tabled. The motion to table was carried with only a few dissenting voices.

Macfarland twice attempted thereafter to gain the privilege of the floor in order to present another resolution, but President Hallett refused to recognize him. This resolution satirically called upon "Our Fearless Leader, Contractor James P. McElhenny, who is now sojourning in sunny Florida under the sheltering palms, in company with certain influential Republicans, Democratic members of Councils and the founders of the Working Men's League party, to return immediately and issue the necessary orders to Reyburn and Clay to change their belligerent attitude."

Director of Public Safety Clay to-day wrote the president of the Building Exchange directing that all building materials near places in course of erection be removed from the streets by to-morrow night. This is to prevent riotous persons from setting fire to the buildings.